NTPC's joint venture to light up Rural India

2498. SHRI RUDRANARAYAN PANY:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC proposes to initiate a JV project to light up rural India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of villages that would be lighted up during 2006-07 under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana; and

(d) what is the total number of villages that would be electrified in Orissa State during 2006-07 out of the above?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal from National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for setting up of Joint Venture to light up rural India.

(c) Govt. has fixed a target of electrification of 40,000 unelectrified villages under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaram Yojana (RGGVY) during 2006-07.

(d) Out of 40,000 villages targeted for electrification, Orissa's target has been set for electrification of 250 unelectrified villages under RGGW during 2006-07.

NTPC's foray into coal mining

2499. SHRI B.J. PANDA:

MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NTPC is going for coal mining;

(b) whether the PSU has drawn up an action plan for developing seven coal blocks allocated to it for captive mining and the PSU is also trying to get two more captive coal blocks in Orissa for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) how far will this help the Unit ensure fuel security?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In order to attain improved fuel supply/security, National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Ltd. has decided to enter in Coal Mining. NTPC Ltd. has drawn an action plan for developing the coal blocks allotted to it. The details of these coal mining blocks are given below:

SI. No.	Name of the Coal Block	State	Commencement of Production	End-use-Projects
1	Pakri-Barwadih	Jharkhand	2008-09	Basket source to supplement coal availability in NTPC's power stations in Eastern & Northern regions.
2.	Chatti-Bariatu	Jharkhand	2009-10	Barh,Stage-ll,
3.	Kerandari	Jharkhand	2010-11	(1320 MW) (Bihar)
4.	Dulanga	Orissa	2011-12	Darlipali (3200 MW) (Orissa)
5.	Talaipalli	Chhattisgarh	2011-12	Lara (4000 MW) (Chhattisgarh)
6.	Chhatrasal	Madhya Pradesh	2010-11	Basket source to supplement coal availability in NTPC's power stations in Singrauii area
7.	Brahmini and Chechro Patsimal	Jharkhand	Action plan for development of these two coal blocks shall be prepared by the Joint Venture Company after its formation.	By a proposed 50:50 joint venture between Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and NTPC, to supple-ment supplies to NTPC's Farakka & Kahalgaon Power stations.

As regards Coal Mining Blocks in Orissa, NTPC had applied for allotment of eight coal mining blocks *viz.* Utkal-A, Utkal-B, Meenakshi, Manoharpur, Dulanga, Machhakata, Aunli & Patrapara (alternatively Nuagaon-Talishahi), in the State of Orissa for its own power projects as well as for the power

projects coming up in joint venture with Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) and Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd. Out of these only one Dulanga coal mining blocks has been allotted to NTPC, so far.

(d) Out of the allotted blocks, two coal mines namely, Pakri-Barwadih and Chhatrasal, have been identified for development as basket source and the aggregate coal production from these mining blocks would be around 18 million tonnes per annum (MTPA). Coal from these mines will thus be used to bridge the coal demand-supply gap for NTPC's power plants. Other six blocks will be linked to specific power projects to come up in future. Coal mines to be developed by NTPC/it's Joint Ventures are likely to contribute about 50 MTPA of coal by 2017.

Modernization of Hydro Power Projects

2500. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched a massive renovation, modernization and updating of hydro power projects across the country to augment the hydro-generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have identified 59 such hydro projects for the purpose and the above programme will result in a benefit of 5,461 MW; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating those proposed to be located in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Recognizing the benefits of the Renovation and Modernization (R&M), Government of India set up a National Committee in 1987 to formulate strategy on R&M of hydro power projects. Based on the recommendations of the National Committee and subsequent review, a programme for R&M and uprating of hydro power stations was formulated by the Central Electricity Authority. Upto the end of Vlllth Plan, a total of 13 hydro R&M schemes having an installed capacity of 1282 MW were completed giving benefit of 429 MW at a cost of Rs. 127.37 Crores. During the IXth Plan 20 schemes having an installed capacity of 4892.10 MW were completed